

## 59701 to 59764—Continued.

59756. *RHODODENDRON* sp.

Nos. 11385 (fruit), 9185 (flowers). November, 1923. A shrub 7 to 8 feet high found on the alpine meadows of Litiping, Mekong-Yangtze Divide, at 12,000 feet altitude. The oval glabrous leaves are subcordate, and the pale pink flowers are slightly spotted.

59757. *RHODODENDRON NIPHARGUM* Balf. f. and Ward.

Nos. 11386 (fruit), 9174 (flowers). November, 1923. A shrub 10 feet high found in fir forests of Litiping, Mekong-Yangtze Divide, at 12,000 feet altitude. The oblong leaves are silvery beneath, and the flowers are deep rich pink.

59758. *RHODODENDRON* sp.

Nos. 11387 (fruit), 9186 (flowers). November, 1923. A shrub 7 to 8 feet high found in the mountains of Litiping, Mekong-Yangtze Divide, at 12,000 feet altitude. The oval leaves are glossy green and paler beneath; the flowers are bluish purple.

59759. *RHODODENDRON GLISCHRUM* Balf. f. and Smith.

Nos. 11388 (fruit), 9178 (flowers). November, 1923. A tree 15 to 18 feet high found in fir forests on the Litiping Mountains, Mekong-Yangtze Divide, at 12,000 feet altitude. The large leaves are rich green above; beneath they are brown hirsute as are also the petioles, inflorescence, and capsules; the flowers are rich pinkish purple.

59760. *RHODODENDRON* sp.

No. 11410. November, 1923. A small shrub 2 feet high found on the Sanhaitze Road on the rocky slopes of the Likiang Snow Range at an altitude of 11,000 feet. The small oval-elliptical leaves are whitish and punctate beneath; the flowers are pink.

59761. *RHODODENDRON* sp.

No. 11421. November, 1923. A shrub 8 feet high found on the alpine slopes of the Likiang Snow Range at from 13,000 to 14,000 feet altitude. The oval-oblong leaves are covered with fine brownish tomentum beneath, and the large flowers are pink.

59762. *RHODODENDRON* sp.

Seeds unaccompanied by notes.

59763. *ROSCOA* sp. Zinziberaceae.

No. 11443. November, 1923. A plant 1 to 2 feet high found in meadows and scrub forest on the drier slopes of the Likiang Snow Range at from 10,000 to 11,000 feet altitude. This handsome species has linear leaves and large yellow flowers.

59764. *SAUSSUREA* sp. Asteraceae.

No. 11433. November, 1923. A curious plant found at 17,000 feet altitude among limestone rocks on the Likiang Snow Range. It has palmatiset leaves, and the oblong flower heads are covered and hidden with a cottony substance.

59765. *CUCUMIS SATIVUS* L. Cucurbitaceae. Cucumber.

From Basingstoke, Hants, England. Seeds presented by G. W. Schroeder, Cedar Nurseries. Received May 24, 1924.

*Butcher's "Disease Resister."* Introduced for trial in comparison with the commonly cultivated American cucumbers.

59766. *ASCLEPIAS SUBULATA* Decaisne. Asclepiadaceae.

From Bard, Calif. Seeds presented by Harry A. Gunning, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 5, 1924.

The milky juice of many milkweeds contains a small percentage of rubber, and this species has been secured for testing by rubber specialists. It is an erect perennial, native to northwestern Mexico, with very narrow, subulate leaves.

59767. *UROCHLOA BRACHYURA* Stapf. Poaceae.

From Pretoria, Transvaal, Union of South Africa. Seeds presented by I. B. Pole Evans, chief, Division of Botany. Received June 5, 1924.

Introduced for forage-crop specialists.

An annual tufted grass, 4 feet or more in height, native to the eastern and western parts of South Africa. It is said to be the one grass most sought after by wild game and domestic animals of the regions where it grows.

59768. *PHYLLOCARPUS SEPTENTRIONALIS* Donn.-Smith. Casalpiniaceae.

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Seeds purchased through the American consul. Received May 26, 1924.

A handsome flowering tree of eastern Guatemala, where it occurs in the Motagua Valley at elevations of 1,000 to 2,000 feet. It is usually of spreading habit, up to 40 feet in height, with small, light-green, compound leaves, and small crimson-scarlet flowers, which are borne in great profusion during the latter part of the dry season, at which time the tree is deciduous. It is a striking thing when it is in full bloom and is worthy of trial throughout the Tropics. It is probably no more frost resistant than the royal poinciana. At Naples, Fla., plants several years old give promise of being successful.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56906.

59769. *ERYTHRINA MONOSPERMA* Gaud. Fabaceae.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Dr. H. L. Lyon, in charge, department of botany and forestry, experiment station of the Hawaiian Sugar-Planters' Association. Received May 24, 1924.

The *wiliwili* is a handsome tree of spreading habit which inhabits the dry regions of all of the islands of the Hawaiian Archipelago. According to J. F. Rock, in "The Leguminous Plants of Hawaii," it becomes 30 feet high, with a short trunk and thin, yellowish bark. A few prickles are scattered along the trunk and branches. The rounded heart-shaped leaflets are about 2 inches long, and the brick-red, orange, or pale-yellow flowers are in terminal clusters.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 54897.

## 59770 to 59774.

From South America. Seeds collected by Fred D. Richey, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, and Prof. R. A. Emerson, of Cornell University. Received May 20, 1924.

59770 and 59771. *HELIANTHUS ANNUUS* L. Asteraceae. Sunflower.

To be tested for seed production.

59770. From Gorbea, Chile.

59771. Light sulphur.